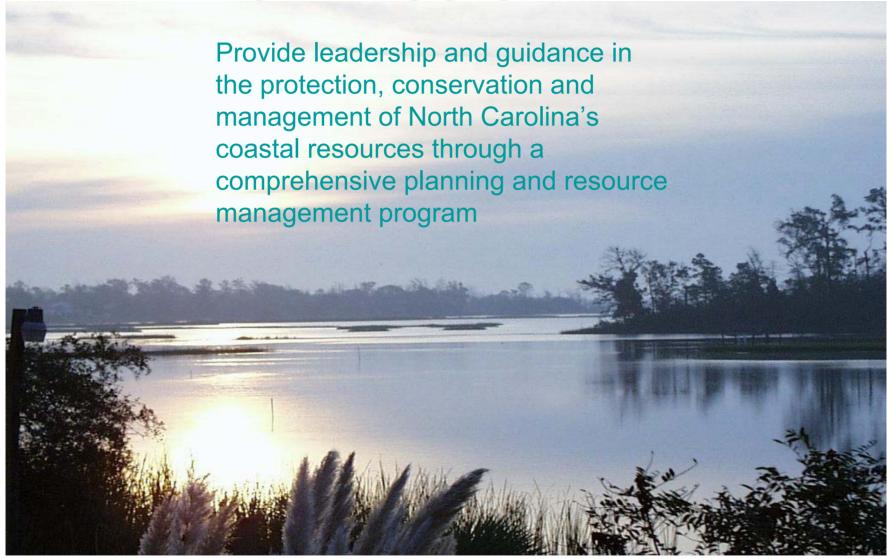
CAMA LAND USE PLANNING



Department of Environment & Natural Resources
Division of Coastal Management

DCM MISSION



NC COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

- State component as embodied in the Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA)
- CAMA enacted in 1974 to balance the competing demands of protecting coastal resources while guiding and managing coastal development by:
 - Regulating development in designated Areas of Environmental Concern
 - Mandatory Land Use Planning for the 20 coastal counties

CAMA JURISDICTION









AREAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN (AEC)

- Estuarine & Ocean System
- Ocean Hazard Area
- Public Water Supplies
- Natural & Cultural Resources

AREAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN (AEC)

Estuarine & Ocean System

Ocean Hazard Area

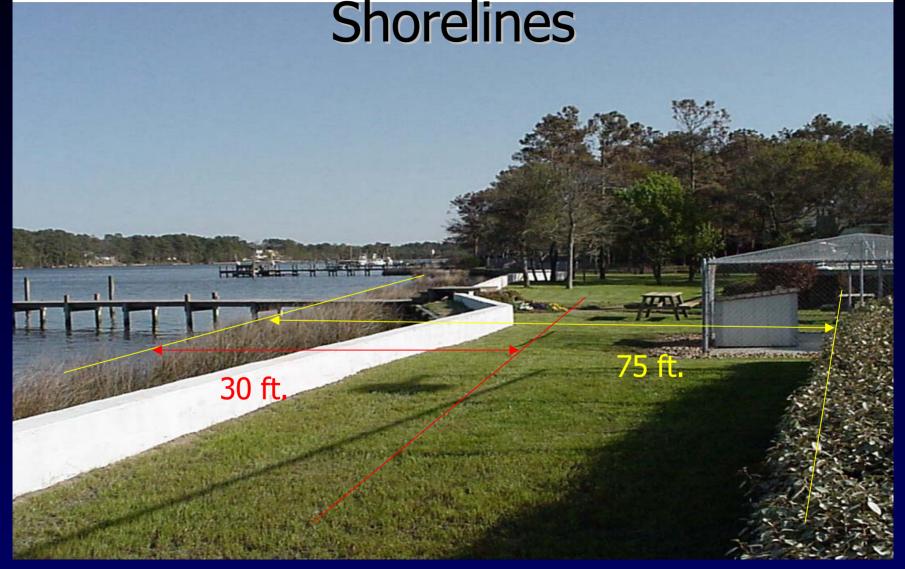
Coastal Shoreline
Estuarine Shoreline
Public Trust Shoreline
Coastal Wetlands
Public Trust Areas
Estuarine Waters

Ocean Erodible Area
Unvegetated Beach Area
High Hazard Flood Area
Inlet Hazard Area

Estuarine Shoreline / Public Trust Shoreline

- Area 75 feet landward of the NWL / NHWL or 575 feet along ORWs
- Shorelines adjacent to waters classified as "coastal" or "joint" by MFC and WRC
- 30 foot buffer area measured landward of NWL / NHWL – applies to inland and estuarine waters, except where superseded by 50 foot EMC buffer (Neuse & Tar-Pamlico Basins)
- Only water-dependent uses allowed unless listed in specific exemptions

Estuarine vs. Public Trust Shorelines



Coastal Wetlands / Public Trust Area

- Presence of at least one of the ten plant species listed in CRC Rule 7H.0205
- Subject to regular or irregular tidal flooding
- All navigable waters from NWL or NHWL to seaward limit of State jurisdiction

Ocean Erodible Area / Unvegetated Beach

- An oceanfront zone between MLW and a point landward to the First Line of Stable Natural Vegetation equal to 60 times the erosion rate + 100 year storm recession
- Unvegetated: beach areas within OHA where no stable, natural vegetation is present

- Ocean hazard setbacks based on presence and type of dunes (frontal/ primary)
- Large and small structure setbacks
- Example:

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AEC = 60 X erosion rate
+ 100 year storm
(60 X 2') + 135' = 255'
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High Hazard Flood Area / Inlet Hazard Area

- Areas subject to wave velocity
- Identified by V, VE, V1-30 and CoBRA zones on FIRMs
- Areas vulnerable to erosion and flooding because of proximity to ocean inlets
- Identified on the Ocean Hazard System maps

AREAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN (AEC)

Public Water Supplies

Natural & Cultural Resource Areas

Small Surface Supply

Watersheds

Pond between Kill Devil Hills and Nags Head

Toomers Creek (Wilmington)

Public Water Supply Well Field

Cape Hatteras Well Field

Areas that Sustain Remnant Species

Complex Natural Areas

Unique Geologic Formations

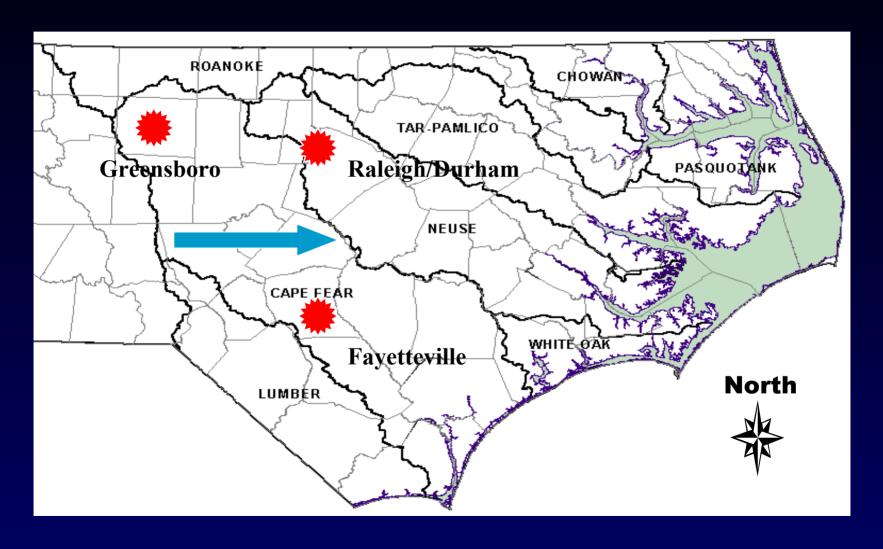
Jockey's Ridge

Significant Archaeological Resources

Permuda Island

Significant Historic Architectural Resources

COASTAL WATERSHEDS



CAMA Land Use Planning

- G.S. 113A-106 Scope of Planning Process
- G.S. 113A-110 Land Use Plans
- G.S. 113A-111 Effect of Land Use Plan
- G.S. 113A-120 Grant or Denial of Permits

COASTAL AREA MANAGEMENT ACT (CAMA)

Part 2. Planning Processes.

§113A-106. Scope of planning processes.

Planning processes covered by this Article include the development and adoption of **State guidelines** for the coastal area and the development and adoption of a **landuse plan for each county** within the coastal area, which plans shall serve as the criteria for the issuance or denial of development permits under Part 4.

§113A-110. Land-use plans.

(a) A land-use plan for a county shall, for the purpose of this Article, consist of statements of **objectives**, **policies**, **and standards** to be followed in public and private use of land within the county, which shall be supplemented by **maps showing** the appropriate location of particular types of land or water use and their relationship to each other and to public facilities and by specific criteria for particular types of land or water use in particular areas. The plan shall **give special** attention to the protection and appropriate development of areas of environmental concern designated under Part 3. The plan shall **be consistent** with the goals of the coastal area management system as set forth in G.S. 113A-102 and with the State guidelines adopted by the Commission under G. S. 113A-107. The plan shall be adopted, and may be amended from time to time, in accordance with the procedures set forth in this section.

COASTAL AREA MANAGEMENT ACT (CAMA)

Part 2. Planning Processes.

§113A-111. Effect of land-use plan.

No permit shall be issued under Part 4 of this Article for development which is inconsistent with the approved land-use plan for the county in which it is proposed. No local ordinance or other local regulation shall be adopted which, in an area of environmental concern, is inconsistent with the land-use plan of the county or city in which it is effective; any existing local ordinances and regulations within areas of environmental concern shall be reviewed in light of the applicable local land-use plan and modified as may be necessary to make them consistent therewith. All local ordinances and other local regulations affecting the county within the coastal area, but not affecting the area of environmental concern, shall be reviewed by the Commission for consistency with the applicable county and city land use plans and, if the Commission finds any such ordinance or regulation to be inconsistent with the applicable land-use plan, it shall transmit recommendations for modification to the adopting local government.

§113A-120. Grant or denial of permits.

• The responsible local official or body shall deny an application for a permit upon finding: (8) In any case, that the development is inconsistent with the State guidelines or the local land use plans.

Purpose of Land Use Planning

THREE BASIC QUESTIONS FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

- Question: Where are we now?
- Answer: Existing Conditions/AECs
- Question: Where do we want to go?
- Answer: Land Suitability Analysis / Population
 Projections / Future Demand on Services
- Question: How do we get there?
- Answer: Goals Objectives Policies

CAMA Land Use Planning Revised Guidelines

A Brief History. . .

- Coastal Resources Commission (CRC) enacted a moratorium on new and updated CAMA land use plans in 1998
- CRC appointed an independent Land Use Plan Review Team to review the then current LUP process and recommend ways to improve CAMA land use plans
- CRC developed new planning rules with input from the Coastal Resources Advisory Council (CRAC), DCM, local governments, UNC Department of City & Regional Planning

A Brief History. . .

- Following an extensive public hearing process, the CRC adopted the new CAMA Land Use Planning rules – 15A NCAC 7B -- and lifted the moratorium
- The Department of Environment & Natural Resources (DENR) adopted new funding guidelines – 15A NCAC 7L
- New CAMA Land Use Planning rules and funding guidelines were approved by the Rules Review Commission (RRC)
- Following approval by the General Assembly, the new rules are expected to become effective in August 2002.

New Guidelines

- More in line with CAMA goals and policies
- Management Topics will guide development of clear goals, objectives and policies, and assist with CRC certification
- Three levels of LUPs: Core, Advanced Core & Workbook
- Increased emphasis on natural system constraints and coastal water quality
- More analysis of future land use needs Land Suitability Analysis program
- Emphasis on public participation

Role of the District Planners

Administer Grants to Local Governments

- Planning and Management
- Beach and Coastal Waterfront Access

Permit Consistency Reviews

- CAMA major permits in AECs
- NC Intergovernmental Clearinghouse Review

Provide technical assistance

- Land Suitability Analysis program
- Data
- "How-To" Manual

Anticipated Funding (FY 2002-2003)

COUNTIES

- Camden
- Gates
- Pamlico
- Pasquotank
- Pender
- Washington

MUNICIPALITIES

- Bayboro
- Elizabeth City
- Mesic
- Minnesott Beach
- Oriental
- Surf City
- Topsail Beach
- Vandemere

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WASHINGTON DISTRICT

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Counties: Dare, Currituck, Camden, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Gates & Chowan

Counties: Bertie, Beaufort, Washington, Tyrrell, Hertford Hyde

CONTACT INFORMATION

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Counties: Carteret, Craven,
Pamlico, & Onslow (mainland/
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WILMINGTON DISTRICT

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Counties: Brunswick, Pender, New Hanover, Onslow (Topsail Island/south of the New River)

For More Information ... www.nccoastalmanagement.net

